The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
IN THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE
COURT HOUSE, BLOOMSBURG, PA., BY
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Terms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.

JOB PRINTING
Of all descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME VI. --- NO 7. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1872. COL. DEM. --- VOL. XXXV -- NO. 52.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50 three insertions, $2.00

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3w.	6w.	1y.
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Associate Judges—IRAM DERR, ISAAC S. MONROE.
Prothonotary, &c.—RUDOLPH H. RINGLER.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—JAMES BRYSON, JR.
Sheriff—AARON SMITH.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—WILLIAM LAMON.
Commissioners—CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER, WILLIAM SHAFFER.
Commissioners' Clerk—WILLIAM KRICKBAUM.
Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, DANIEL LEE, CHARLES CONNER.
Coroner—CHARLES G. MURPHY.
Jury Commissioners—ISAAC McBRIDE, JOHN MCANALL.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY

Bloom Poor District—Directors, S. H. MILLER, WILLIAM KRAMER, Bloomsburg, and JOHNSON HELLER, Greenwood, CHARLES CONNER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Co.—JOHN A. FUNSTON President, H. H. GROTZ, Cashier.
First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't, J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. LITTLE, Pres't., C. W. MILLER, Sec'y.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—WM. PEACOCK, Pres't., J. H. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. BROWER, President, C. G. BARKLEY, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

PAPER BAGS just received and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., above American House.

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House.

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker near southeast corner Main and Iron sts.

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market Streets, in the old Post Office.

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st. below Hartman's store, west of Market.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office over the First National Bank.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange Hotel."

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician north side Main st., below Market.

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth Extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church,

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market.

DR. A. L. TURNER, Physician and Surgeon, office over Kleim's Drug Store, residence one door below Rev. D. J. Waller.

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

E. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st,

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street.

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market.

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts.

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent, Taylor, east end of Main street.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts.

FOX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provision, &c., Main and Centre Streets.

M'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street.

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts.

E. J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

WM. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel.

E. E. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod.

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown.

NOTE BOOKS, and blank NOTES, with or without exemption, for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

Catawissa.

D. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St. Robbins' Building.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main.

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street

J. B. KISTLER, "Catawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets.

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St.

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House.

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches.

PETER ENT, Miller, and dealer in all kinds of Grain, Flour, Feed, &c. All kinds of Grain purchased.

Espy.

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill.

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufacturing.

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise

Orangeville Directory.

D. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine.

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pinest.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon Main st., next door to Good's Hotel.

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street.

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Make: and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine.

SCHUYLER & CO., Iron founders, Machinists and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St.

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine

Philadelphia Directory.

HORTICULTURAL HALL
Restaurant and Dinning Rooms.
FRANK SMITH, Proprietor.
PHILADELPHIA,

N. B. The location is central, the assistants attentive, and the tables supplied with the best the market affords, fresh and well cooked. Give him a call.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

Business Cards.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.29'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

CHARLES C. LEIDY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
OFFICE ON OAK STREET, MOUNT CARMEL.
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA.
Collections promptly made, Conveyancing neatly executed an all other business connected with his profession carefully attended to in Montour, Northumberland and Columbia counties. may. 1871-6.

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.
QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done. jan 1'71—tf

VETERINARY.
AUGUST FRIEND,
late from Germany, offers his services to the public as a celebrated
HORSE AND COW DOCTOR,
and all other animals, for which his charges are moderate. He can always be found east side of Berwick road, near S. H. Jacoby's Marble Yard. Bloomsburg, May 12, 1871-1y.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

MAGAZINES, DAILY & WEEKLY PAPERS OF ALL KINDS
AT THE BOOK STORE OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.
Also an assortment of Portemonnaies, Pass Books and Account Books, constantly on hand. Books not on hand obtained on short notice.
New Books are constantly being added to the "Bloomsburg Circulating Library." Among the latest are "Gill and Innocence," "Motherless," "Sir Harry," "Hot Spur of Humblethwait," and "Merquem," etc.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.
ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,
Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.
A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.
Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
The work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.
jan 1'71

CURLING CREAM.
By using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. This is the only article that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give to it a beautiful appearance. It also invigorates, beautifies and cleanses. It can be so applied as to cause the hair to curl any length of time desired. Sent by mail for 50 cts. a package. Address
ABNER TOWNSLEY,
Middletown, Adams Co., Pa.
sept1'71-6m.

BLOOMSBURG
MARBLE WORKS.
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, &c. Work neatly executed. Orders by mail will receive special attention. N. B. Work delivered free of charge. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.
oct13'71-tf. P. O. Box 297.

WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK, CORK, AND LIVERPOOL
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $35 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburgh, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upwards,
For inspection of plans and other information, apply to No. 19 Broadway, New York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent,
Or to W. PEACOCK,
jan12tf Bloomsburg, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Miscellaneous.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.1'71—ly

VULCAN WORKS,
DANVILLE PA.
WILLIAM H. LAW,
Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholders, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and fencing, also Wrought iron piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to.
N. B Drawings and Estimates supplied. oct27'71-ly.

THE GREAT MAGICAL
HAIR FORCER!
Will force a beautiful set of Whiskers or Mustache, in from two to three months, on any person over twelve years old. It is one of the best preparations to make the whiskers grow that ever was known. One bottle of it is sufficient to produce a very strong beard. It does not in any way stain or injure the skin. Try it! It is no humbug. Price 35 cents per bottle. Sent by mail post paid, to any address, on receipt of price. Address WILLIAM C. WAGNER,
Arendtsville,
aug.18,'71-1y. Adams County, Penna

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$211,000
Etna	1,000,000
Fulton N. Y.	400,000
North America	800,000
City	250,000
International N.Y.	1,400,000
Niagara N.Y.	1,000,00
Merchants	350,000
Springfield	300,00
Farmers' Danville, N.Y.	500,000
Albany City	400,000
Danville, Horse Thief	Mutual.
Atlantic, N.Y.	1,000,00
Germania, N.Y.	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent*,
may.24'71—1y. BLOOMSBURG Pa.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE
THE SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE! HAS BUT ONE NEEDLE! A CHILD CAN RUN IT!
Designed especially for the use of families, and ladies who desire to knit for the market. Will do every stitch of the knitting in a stocking, widening and narrowing as readily as by hand. Are splendid for worsted and fancy work. TAKING FIVE DIFFERENT KINDS OF STITCH! Are very easy to manage, and not liable to get out of order. Every Family should have one.
We want an Agent in every town to introduce and sell them, to whom we offer the most liberal inducements. Send for our Circular and Sample Stocking. Address,
HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO.,
nov. 10,'71-1y. Bath, Me.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and sail shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.
He would also call attention to his fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.
which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
jan 1'71

EXCHANGE BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The undersigned, successors of F. Widmyer, would respectfully announce that they have taken the well-established stand recently occupied by the above named, in Bloomsburg, and prepared to continue the business of manufacturing and selling, by
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Confectionery of every style and kind. Also, they will have at all times a complete supply of the best and freshest Bread and Cakes. Parties desiring anything in this line will find it to their advantage to call on us.
AN ICE CREAM SALOON
is added to the establishment, and ladies and others who may patronize us, may rely upon upon receiving proper attention. A reasonable share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Raspberry, Lemon, and other Syrups, in large and small quantities, constantly on hand.
DECKER & STECKEL.
May 5, 1871.—1y

Hotels.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,
This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.
jan1'71

BENTON HOTEL.
W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,
BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. Jan 1'871

THE ESPY HOTEL.
ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.
WILLIAM PETTIT.
Espy, Pa.

BLANK DEEDS.
We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds small size good paper (cheap Common Deeds, &c.

THE NATION
Its Rulers and Institutions.
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.
Nothing like it. Strikes everybody as just the book they need. It is an Encyclopædia of the Government. Single pages in it, are of themselves worth the price of the book. *Over 500 pages and only $2.50.* **A Rich Harvest** for Canvassers—ladies and gentlemen—farmers, teachers and students. *One agent took 75 orders in a few days, with circular alone, before the book appeared.* **$40 a day** can be cleared in fair territory. Write at once for Circular and Information. NEW WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Cor. 7th and Market Streets, Philadelphia. [oct. 6,'71-1y.]

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SIGNAL LIGHT.
The first and only self-feeding Anthracite Coal Stove ever invented that will Perfectly
Consume all the gases.
Warranted the BEST HEATING STOVE in the country.
Send for Price List and Circular to
MITCHELL, STEVENSON & CO.,
Stove Manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JUSTICE'S BLANKS.
We now have on hand a large neatly printed assortment of JUSTICE'S and CONSTABLES BLANKS, to which we invite the attention of these officers.

Poetical.

Ah, How Sweet.

BY JOHN DRYDEN.

Ah, how sweet it is to love!
Ah, how gay is young desire!
And what pleasing pains we prove
When we first approach love's fire!
Pains of love are sweeter far
Than all other pleasures are.

Sighs which are from lovers blown
Do but gently heave the heart:
E'en the tears they shed alone
Cure, like trickling balm, their smart.
Lovers, when they lose their breath,
Bleed away in easy death.

Love and Time with reverence use,
Treat them like a parting friend;
Nor the golden gifts refuse
Which in youth sincere they send:
For each year their price is more,
And they less simple than before.

Love, like spring-tides full and high,
Swells in every youthful vein;
But each tide does less supply,
Till they quite shrink in again.
If a flow in age appear,
'Tis but rain, and runs not clear.

Three Loves.

BY LUCY H. HOOPER.

There were three maidens who loved a king:
They sat together beside the sea.
One cried, "I love him, and I would die
If but for one day he might love me!"

The second whispered, "And I would die
To gladden his life or make him great."
The third one spoke not, but gazed afar
With dreamy eyes that were sad as Fate.

The king, he loved the first for a day.
The second his life with fond love blest;
And yet the woman who never spoke
Was the one of the three who loved him best.

Miscellaneous.

OUGHT I NOT TO HAVE DONE IT.

I know that there are many cold-blooded and obtrusively moral people who would have called it a cruel and a criminal act, yet I cannot help regretting that I did not do it. I doubt if any court of justice, in view of my extreme provocation, would have found me guilty of anything worse than justifiable, temporary insanity; and I am confident that all right minded men, after hearing the story of my wrongs, will fully agree with me that I ought to have done it.

The circumstances of the affair cannot be presented in all their enormity unless the peculiar relation in which I stood toward Dick Farrell is first fully understood. It will, therefore, be necessary to go back to the period of my first acquaintance with that individual. I met him in this wise: Undoubtedly you remember the rocky ravine in which is situated the town of St. Jean de Maurienne, formerly the terminus on this side of Mont Cenis, of the railway from Paris to Turin. I had reached this place one morning on my way to Italy, and found that owing to some accidental delay, no *diligence* would start to cross the mountain till evening. Consequently, having several hours at my disposal, I devoted them to an exploration of the valley, and finally attempted to climb up the steep face of the northern side of the ravine.

Now, I had never been a good climber, even in my boyhood, and, as I was at this time more than—well, I was in the prime of manhood, at all events—I ought to have known better than to have made the attempt. However, I did not know better, and so laboriously climbed up the precipice until I found myself on a narrow ledge, where further progress upward became impossible. To my great annoyance I found, too, that I could not retrace my steps, since any attempt to look down into the valley, which lay some two hundred feet below, made me excessively giddy. At this distance of time I am willing to confess that I was decidedly frightened as I though of the probability of my remaining a hopeless prisoner, starving to death in full sight of the hotel—which had an excellent *table d'hote*—and of the railway station. Hope, which we are led to believe springs eternal in the human breast, fortunately inspired me with the happy thought of firing my revolver as a signal of distress. No sooner had I acted upon this idea than the entire population of St. Jean appeared to become simultaneously aware of my position, and flocked to the foot of the precipice to watch my anxiously-expected fall. Owing either to their natural stupidity, or to their reluctance to spoil a prospective tragedy, these people did not make the slightest effort to rescue me. Finally, after they had waited two hours in the vain hope that I would lose my foothold, they set up an idiotic shout at the appearance of a young man carrying a coil of rope on his shoulder. Presently he disappeared, followed by the greater part of the crowd; and I was about to resign myself to despair and an utterly hopeless attempt to clamber down the rock, when I was delighted by the re-appearance of the young man, who landed suddenly beside me, having been let down by a rope from the top of the precipice.

"Now, old boy," he remarked, with indecent familiarity, as he unfastened the rope from about his waist, "let me just fasten this round you, and you'll be all right in a couple of minutes. Tell them not to forget me when you get to the top, for I haven't had my dinner yet!"

So saying, he tied the rope under my arms, shook it as a signal to those above, encouraged me with the remark, "steady, now, old fellow, and good luck to you!" and calmly proceeded to relight his cigar, while I was rapidly hauled through the air to a place of safety.

This young man was Dick Farrell.

The rope was again let down, and he soon made his appearance beside me. Luckily he could speak French, of which I did not know a single word, and I appealed to him to rescue me from the police, who had promptly arrested me on the charge of having attempted to commit suicide. Dick's persuasive oratory secured my release, and, being thus doubly indebted to him, I felt obliged to invite him to the hotel and to dinner.

He proved to be a painter of some sort—I know nothing about art—on his way to Rome, and, though he was in the main honest, and always good-tempered, he was altogether too much of a vagabond to be a suitable traveling companion for a gentleman of my age and position. I felt this strongly, when, after much consecutive champagne, he proposed that we should journey to Rome together. But what was I to do? Clearly, I could not say to the man who had just saved my life: "Sir, I cannot consent to travel in your company, because you wear a preposterous hat, and are addicted to perpetual smoking and untimely singing." Of course I lacked the courage to say this, and hence it followed that for the next two weeks we were constantly together. I will do him the justice to say that he never attempted to borrow money from me, and that he rendered me considerable service by acting as an interpreter between myself and the natives. Still, his undignified habits were a constant source of annoyance to me. He would insist upon my accompanying him into third-class cars, where he smoked, and sang, and drank cheap wine from casual bottles, with chance acquaintances, in a manner disreputable in the extreme. I acquit him of any intentional disrespect in representing to the police of St. Jean that I was a lunatic, and that he was my keeper, since he solemnly averred that by no other pretense could he have saved me from arrest. I cannot, however, excuse his habit of calling me "old boy," and the gross familiarity with which he criticised my personal appearance, and what he was pleased to call "my jolly greenness."

After we reached Rome, as was quite natural, we saw a great deal of each other. It so happened that we one day visited the Catacombs of St. Calixtus. The guide who was with us was explaining the skeletons and things with great apparent eloquence, and Dick was translating his remarks to me with comments and additions of his own, when we came upon another party, consisting of a middle-aged lady, her daughter, and, of course, their guide. As they were evidently Americans, we stopped and conversed a few moments with them, and ultimately accepted their invitation to accompany them through the rest of the catacombs—Dick escorting the mother, while I walked by the side of the pretty daughter.

Pretty is just the word which described her. She was not strictly beautiful, but her manner was extremely attractive, and she had, moreover, an idea of the respect due to a man of my character and position in life, which I have found that young girls, as a rule, seldom have. I soon learned that her mother, a widow lady, was from New York, and that they were both well acquainted with the family of my business partner. We therefore rapidly became as familiar as old acquaintances; and presently, while Dick, with his accustomed impudence, was giving the old lady a history of the catacombs—of which I am certain that he knew absolutely nothing—the daughter drew close to me and whispered:

"Would you dare get me a little piece of bone out of one of the niches? They are all saints' bones, you know, but the guide won't let me have any, and, besides, I can't reach them, though I do so long for a piece of saint!"

I need not say that I stole some saint—a rib I think it was—and my new acquaintance was delighted with it. The girlish pleasure with which she hid the bone in the folds of her dress, and insisted that she "was ever so much obliged to me," together with the childish eagerness with which she had whispered her request, completely charmed me. In fact I fell in love with her on the spot, and determined that I would marry her if she would give her consent. When we parted at the entrance of the catacombs I was warmly invited by both ladies to call upon them, and to bring my friend with me.

To visit Miss Scott in company with Dick was precisely what I did not wish to do. But here, again, I could not help myself. Though Dick professed to be a warm admirer of the widow, it always happened that, soon after our arrival at the Scotts' apartment, he would manage to be in close conversation with Susie, while I fell a prey to the mother, whose conversational powers were of the most oppressive character. The same thing used to occur when we visited the ruins and palaces together, which we did nearly every day. Still I felt no fear of his rivalry. Susie evidently liked me, and always appeared delighted to see me. Besides, I never for a moment supposed that she could prefer a penniless vagabond to a man of means and recognized respectability.

All this is merely introductory, and though the preceding statements have a tendency to make a short story long, still it was necessary, as I have said before, that the precise nature of my intimacy with Dick should be set forth before I could ask the question, "Ought I not to have done it?"

One day we prevailed upon the ladies to make a visit to St. Peter's. In order to make the excursion partake somewhat of the nature of a picnic, it was agreed that we should take our lunch with us, and eat it on the immense roof of the church. In order to make sure of securing Susie for myself, I prevailed upon Mrs. Scott to invite the Rev. Leonidas W. Smiley, who was then in Rome, to accompany us; intending to inveigle that worthy divine into acting as an escort to the widow. I never thought what would become of Dick if thus left without a lady companion, nor were my suspicions aroused by the sarcastic smile with which he praised my forethought in inviting the clergyman.

"If any accident should happen—if you should break your neck, for example," he remarked—"it would be so handy to have a clergyman ready!"

The day appointed for the picnic, of course, arrived. Never shall I forget the sensations with which I ascended the long, winding, inclined plane which leads up to the roof of the church. I had determined to offer myself to Susie in the course of the day; and, though I had no doubt as to the result, yet the novelty and importance of the step I was about to take made me somewhat nervous. I had, too, an undefined and wholly unacknowledged feeling that she was not, after all, precisely the sort of wife for me. She knew absolutely nothing of business, and was about as ignorant of the duties pertaining to the position for which I intended her as a girl could well be. Nevertheless, I had so strong a fancy for the gay little butterfly, that I felt the impossibility of existence apart from her. For weal or for woe she held my fate in her hands, and I determined that those dear little hands should be mine, come what might.

Before we had our lunch we were to ascend the dome. At this stage of affairs I succeeded in placing the widow in charge of the clergyman, and, with Susie, began the ascent of the countless stairs. Dick, however, followed so closely behind us—in order, as he pretended, to keep Susie from falling—that I could find no opportunity to ask her the question which was on my lips. At last we reached the lantern, and only the great copper ball remained to be explored. As Mrs. Scott declined to enter the ball, I waited with Susie until her mother had gone out upon the outer gallery, vainly hoping that the long sought for moment had arrived. But scarcely had her mother disappeared when the young lady announced her intention of climbing into the ball, whereupon the officious Dick ran up the iron ladder to assist her. When they had both succeeded in entering the stifling den—where no man of sense ever willingly placed himself—she cried out that no one else was to come up on any account, for she was afraid the ball would break loose under any additional weight. I was thus forced to stay at the foot of the ladder while they remained in the ball, engaged—during what seemed to me an intolerable length of time—in an animated conversation, conducted in a tone so low that I could not hear a single word that was said.

When they finally descended, Susie's face was flushed—by the heat of the place, she said—while Dick looked uncommonly grave, and gnawed his moustache with a nervous, dissatisfied air. Had he been any one else—the Rev. Mr. Smiley, for example—I should have believed that he had offered himself to Susie and been rejected; but being simply the penniless vagabond that he was, the idea of any such conduct on his part was too ridiculous to be entertained for a moment.

At last we turned to descend to the roof and I saw that the moment for me to press my intentions toward Susie had arrived. Lingering dexterously in the rear until the widow and the clergyman were safely out of sight, I led Susie out upon the gallery under the pretext of showing her a part of the landscape which she had noticed. As we leaned over the railing, I looked around to make sure that Dick was out of sight, and then began: "My dear Miss Susan, I have something to say to you."

She looked at me a moment with startled eyes, and then, putting her hands together, with an imploring little gesture, she cried:

"Oh, please don't!"

"Don't what?" asked I, puzzled by her conduct.

"Don't please say anything; I mean don't!—oh! just look what a pretty flower! How I wish I had it."

The child was evidently confused and frightened. I was about to explain myself more fully, when Dick appeared upon the scene, carrying upon his arm a shawl belonging to some one of the party, and asked what was the matter.

"That beautiful little pink flower, there on the dome," she answered—"if I could only reach it!"

"You shall have it," he replied; and then, tossing one end of the shawl to me, with the request that I would hold on to it, he seized the other end, and was over the railing and sliding down the slippery surface of the dome before I knew well what was his intention.

The flower was growing on a little projection not more than twelve feet below us. Dick, however, had placed himself in a horribly dangerous position; for, though he could remain for a time resting with one foot on this projection, it was impossible for him to gain the gallery without the aid of the shawl to which he was clinging. He paid not a particle of attention to my peremptory demand that he should come back at once, but, quietly seizing the flower and putting it temporarily into his bosom, he looked up to Susie, who was watching him silently with excess of terror, and said:

"You know what I asked you just now. Will you promise?"

She only replied: "Come back, Mr. Farrell, do, please. You frighten me to death."

"Susie," returned the scoundrel, with the utmost solemnity, "unless you give me your promise this moment, I will let go the shawl, for I don't care a straw for my life."

"Come back directly, sir," I shouted, "or I'll let go the shawl myself. Don't you see how you alarm Miss Scott with your confounded nonsense?"

The villain never heeded my existence.

"Promise me, Susie," he repeated, "or I swear I'll let go."

"Yes, yes, Dick, I promise," she cried. "Dear Dick, do come back. I will marry you."

This, then, was the result of my months of devotion to that shameless girl. This was what came of my condescension toward a miserable, unprincipled painter. Before my very eyes, in my very hearing, he had gained a promise of marriage from the lady whom I had intended to marry myself.

Before I could fully realise his astounding villainy, he had climbed back again, and had Susie in his arms. I blush for human nature when I mention the fact that he actually kissed her in my presence.

I tossed the shawl down, and turned away without speaking. Before I had gone many steps Susie overtook me and said: "Please forgive me if I have given you any pain. Mamma wouldn't let me see Dick unless you were by, and so I had to be civil to you. Besides, I do like you ever so much, and if you would only marry mamma, it would be so nice."

"I really think you'd better," chimed in Dick. "There's a clergyman here, you know, and it could be done at once."

There! I have told the whole story, and the facts have been stated precisely as they occurred. It only remains for me to ask the question, Would I have been perfectly justified in letting go the shawl, and thus putting a sudden and an effectual end to my treacherous rival's suit? To be sure, he had on a former occasion saved my life—doubtless for purposes of his own, and certainly without waiting for me to request that favor from him. But did that excuse his subsequent conduct? Just look at it in all its hideousness. While I held his life in my hands—for nothing could have saved him had I let go the shawl—he dared to ask my intended wife to marry him, and what is worse, actually gained her consent. Could any one have blamed me had I let go my hold? Ought I not to have done it?

The more I think of it, the more I am convinced that justice to myself, pity for the unfortunate girl whom Dick cruelly made a sharer in his poverty, as well as a due sense of the guilt of his outrageous conduct, demanded that I should have dropped the shawl. And I don't hesitate to say that I am confoundedly sorry that I did not do it.

Romance of History.

A curious bit of history, showing what a narrow escape the ex-Empress Eugenie had from becoming the wife of an American gentleman, has just come to light. The fact is thus recited by a relative of one of the parties: "In 1851 the uncle of the writer resided as American minister at Paris, with a large family around him. At this time there appeared in society there Eugenie Maria de Guzman, Countess de Montijo, a lovely person and aristocratic name securing her brilliant conquests in that society, and constituting her one of the famous ladies in Paris. It was thought, and indeed freely remarked, that her mother was more ambitious than herself; that the mother designed her for some great alliance, while Eugenie herself appeared a model of simple sincerity, a girl who would choose to consult her heart in any matrimonial affair. Her sister had just married the Duke of Alba and Ber

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Feb. 16, 1872.

Hypocrisy.

We have never been enthusiastic believers in the honesty of the desire for reform as set forth in Republican newspapers or proclaimed by the orators of that party, because the actions of the party were totally at variance with their expressed opinions. Hence, we are not at all surprised at the recent course of the New York *Times*, a paper which acquired a reputation for honesty and sincerity in its attacks on the Tammany frauds, and which aided to a great extent in the overthrow of that organization. In the recent investigations of the Custom House abuses, the *Times* has persistently defended the corrupt officials, and misrepresented the Democratic Senators of the Committee, who have brought to light the outrageous corruption which prevails among Federal office-holders. When Democratic thieves were to be denounced and Democratic peculations exposed, the *Times* was foremost in the van of the reformers, but when the Administration is assailed for the rottenness of its officials, the *Times* has only excuses or palliations to offer.

In view of these facts, we are irresistibly led to the belief that in its vigorous articles against Tammany, the *Times* was actuated by no higher motives than personal pique or disappointment (perhaps an unpaid bill), or by mere political partisanship. To expose fraud when committed by those differing from you politically, is perhaps deserving of little commendation, but to uphold abuses and defend scoundrels who may happen to vote with you, is to do that which is worthy of the scorn and contempt of all true men.

A New Kind of Fraud.

To the rascally ingenuity of Radical politicians there is no end, but the ordinary channels do not seem to be sufficient for them, and we are treated to a quite new system of deception. Mr. Petrikin offered a resolution in the State Senate last week, setting forth that a certain measure relating to legal proceedings by and against railroad corporations, had received the Governor's signature and became a law, although "said bill was not considered or passed by either the Senate or House of Representatives, and that the records relating thereto were falsely and fraudulently made and entered."

The *Patriot* says that Governor Geary was fully informed that the bill had never been passed, and yet two weeks after the adjournment of the Legislature, affixed his official signature and the bill became a law. This seems almost too monstrous for belief, were we not put into possession, daily, of facts revealing an equally rotten state of affairs both in State and Federal matters. It has been said that the Legislature is controlled by the great railway corporations, but this latest fraud would seem to indicate that they manage the Governor as well. We hope the subject may be fully investigated, and the perpetrators of this outrage brought to view and punished. Let the Senate do its duty, and clear its skirts from complicity.

Still They Come.

A bill was recently rushed through the House of Representatives in Washington, involving the expenditure of $32,500,000, without debate and without the attention of the House being called to it, or any vote being taken upon it. Mr. Garfield, a strong Radical, in a speech on the subject said that one-fourth of this sum would go into the pockets of "sharpers and rascals." $8,000,000 of the public money will thus be stolen, and yet this party of which Mr. Garfield is a bright and shining light, will not raise its voice to prevent the outrage How long do the people intend to endure this shameful and sameless plundering?

MR. BOUTWELL has so much confidence in his "discretion" above the law made and provided, that he is not satisfied to be simply whitewashed—he wants to be gilded too. He asks Congress to give him in the future a discretionary margin of $10,000,000 to perfect the negotiation of his bonds. This secret service fund is only one hundred times as much as that allowed to the President. Will Congress then show one hundred times as much confidence in Boutwell's discretion as it has in Grant's?

THE following figures will be found to afford useful and popular study :

"Pension frauds $8,000,000 per annum." (Mr. Garfield.)

Pension frauds during Grant's incumbency.....
"Revenue loss by the gallinipper and fraud—one-fourth of the whole." (Report of Civil Service Commission.) Average annual revenue $500,000,000
Average annual stealage 125,000,000
Stealage during Grant's incumbency $75,000,000

Total..... $300,000,000

These are Radical figures, and do not include the Custom-house frauds of Leet & Co., nor the straw bids of Mr. Creswell.

THE country will be astounded at the revelation made in the *World Almanac* for 1872 of the real financial condition of the Southern States in which the carpet-baggers have been in power. The debt of Alabama has been increased in a few years from $7,945,000 to $52,761,917; that of Georgia from $2,670,750 to $12,560,500; that of the sparsely settled State of Florida from $370,617 to $15,797,587; and in ten Southern States the entire increase has been $215,210,125—and yet there is little of value to show for this enormous waste of money. The bulk of it has gone into the pockets of the Radical thieves who are now clamoring for more bayonet law in the South.

The New York *Sun* says: The most remarkable feature of our politics today is the continuous abandonment of Grant by a great body of honest Republicans at Washington and elsewhere, who have hitherto zealously favored his ambition. They cannot stand the revelations of corruption and robbery that are appearing against him in the New York Custom House, the Chicago Custom House, the New Orleans Custom House, and everywhere else. It begins once more to seem to be impossible that he should be nominated by the Republican National Convention.

LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate on Wednesday of last week among a large number of reports from committees, were the following:

Mr. White, from the committee on the judiciary general, as committed, senate bill No. 240, entitled an act for the relief of persons lately holding the office of county treasurer in the several counties of this commonwealth.

Mr. Weakley, judiciary general, with a negative recommendation, senate bill No. 249, entitled an act to amend an act allowing parties in interest to be witnesses, approved 15th day of April, A. D. 1869.

Mr. Fitch, judiciary general, for printing and recommittal, Senate bill No. 247, entitled an act to enable the courts to appoint women inspectors.

Mr. Petrikin introduced the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, By the records of the senate and house of representatives it is made to appear that senate bill No. 2212 of the senate of 1871, entitled an act relating to legal proceedings by or against corporations, was considered and passed by the senate and house of representatives;

And wherers, Private investigation having been made in relation to the alleged passage of said bill, it has been ascertained that said bill was not considered or passed by either the senate or house of representatives, and that records relating thereto were falsely and fraudulently made and entered;

And whereas, A bill entitled an act to repeal an act, entitled an act relating to legal proceedings by or against corporations, approved June 19, A. D. 1871, has been read in place and referred to the committee on judiciary general; therefore;

Resolved, That said committee be instructed to inquire into the truth of the foregoing allegations with power to send for persons and papers if necessary, and make report of the same to the senate.

The following bills were acted on: an act authorizing township officers to regulate the storage of gunpower and other explosive materials in their townships. Passed.

An act to provide rooms for conventions of school directors, and to fix the salaries of county superintendents. Debated and postponed for the present.

In the House a large number of bills were reported: the bill divorcing Mathias Kindt and Tamar his wife was reconsidered and passed.

The governor's veto of a bill repealing that portion of the Pennsylvania lightning rod company as authorizes them to take risks on losses by lightning, where they have erected rods, was sustained by a unanimous vote.

The governor's veto of bill repealing the act of 1869, relative to contingent interest was sustained by 58 to 19. Adjourned.

In the Senate on Thursday of last week the bill regulating studies in the public schools was reported negatively. Mr. Davis presented the petition of citizens contesting the seat of H. W. Gray as Senator from the fourth district. After much discussion a Committee was appointed to report on Monday.

In the house the following House bill was passed: An act to provide for a triennial enumeration of the children of school age in the commonwealth.

In the Senate on Friday last among the reports were Senate bill securing to married women their separate earnings, with an amendment requiring them to file their intention to embrace the law before the Court Common Pleas; House bill preventing the sale of liquors on election day, with an amendment confining the prohibition to the hours of voting;

Mr. Weakley, authorizing the Court of Cumberland county to open the judgment in the case of Paul Schoeppe, convicted of murder in the first degree, and to grant a new trial.

In the House among the bills reported favorably were the following:

The House bill requiring the reports of Prison Inspectors, Sheriffs, Prothonotaries and Clerks of Criminal Courts to be hereafter presented to the Board of Public Charities instead of the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Also, requiring Overseers of the Poor to keep their records in a manner to be designated by the board.

Also, requiring the approval of the board before any prison or almshouse can be erected.

The House bill, providing that in case of the death of an Auditor General or Surveyor General between the dates of their election and the assuming of office, a new Auditor or Surveyor General shall be chosen at the next election.

In the Senate on Monday, a majority of the Judiciary Committee reported that the Senate had no jurisdiction in the case of McClure *vs.* Gray. A minority report, taking opposite ground, was presented by Mr. Wallace. The resolution reported by the majority was lost by a tie vote, and the Senate, without any final action, adjourned until this morning.

The majority held that as the petition had not been presented to the Senate within ten days after its organization, no action could be had. In opposition to this ridiculous interpretation of the law, Mr. Buckalew contended that there must be a new House and Senate every year, and as the Senator from the Fourth District was elected to fill a vacancy commencing this year, the idea of so construing the law as to send Mr. McClure to the next Legislature was an absurdity. The law of 1839 limiting petitions to ten days after organization was intended to cover all cases at the opening of the session. Cases which arose subsequently during the session naturally fell back upon the common law, which guarantees the right of petition at any time. If the majority report and resolution were adopted the fact would be plain to all that it was done for party expediency, and in disregard of constitutional rights.

In the Senate the discussion of the Gray-McClure contested election was continued. The bill extending the time for drawing committees in contested cases from five to eight days was passed.

In the House passed a substitute for the Senate bill.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Wednesday of last week the only important thing done was the introduction of a resolution calling upon the Committee of Investigation and Retrenchment to inquire whether any United States Senator has received money, under cover of counsel fees or otherwise, from the Treasury of the United States in violation of law. The Amnesty bill was taken up.

In the House, after the introduction of several bills, Mr. Perce's Educational bill was taken up and the House proceeded to vote on the several amendments, but without coming to a direct vote on the bill itself.

The debate on the Amnesty bill was continued in the Senate on Thursday of last week; nothing else of importance was done.

The bill so long pending in the House to devote the proceeds from the sales of public lands to educational purposes in the States was shorn yesterday of its centralization features, restricted principally in its benefits to the illiterate sections, and deprived of its compulsory mixed-school system. It now goes to the Senate, where it will doubtless remain forever.

In the Senate on Friday last, after disposing of some minor business, Mr. Edmunds's resolution asking the President to communicate any information in his possession in reference to the alleged intention of Great Britain to repudiate the treaty of Washington, was taken up and debated until the expiration of the morning hour, when it went over without decisive action. Mr. Sumner's Supplementary Civil Rights bill came up, and after some debate was adopted by a vote of 28 to 28, Vice-President Colfax giving the deciding vote in favor of it. Several amendments relating to the Ku-Klux were offered and adopted. The Amnesty bill as amended was then put on its final passage and lost, the vote standing 33 ayes to 19 nays, which was less than the two-third vote required to make it a law.

In the House after transacting considerable miscellaneous business, the Arkansas contested election case was taken up, and the report of the committee that Bolen, the contestant, was entitled to the seat, instead of Edwards, the sitting member, was adopted. The Committee on Appropriations finished the Army Appropriation bill. It appropriates over $29,000,000.

Nothing of public interest was done in either House.

In the Senate, on Monday, bills were introduced by Mr. Carpenter to punish contempt of the U. S. Courts in certain cases, and by Mr. Wilson to place colored soldiers on an equality with white in the matter of bounties and pensions. Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate sales of ordnance stores made by our Government during the war between France and Germany. The resolution went over.

In the House among the numerous bills and resolutions introduced was one instructing the Joint Committee on the Library to inquire into the practicability and feasibility of an international copyright law. A resolution was also introduced to allow Mesdames Hooker, Gordon, and Stanton the right to be heard before the bar of the House, which was refused by a vote of 86 to 95.

NEWS

State Senator Henry S. Evans died at West Chester, on Friday night last. He represented the fifth district. His death will render a special election necessary. Mr. Evans was the editor of the West Chester *Village Record*, which paper he had owned and published for thirty seven years.

Mayor Hall was indicted last Saturday, in New York, with Wm. M. Tweed and Peter B. Sweeney for frauds on the city. The trial is set down for the 19th inst.

Joseph F. Marcer, the defaulting City Treasurer of Philadelphia has been sentenced to pay a fine of $300,000 and undergo an imprisonment of four years and nine months in the Eastern Penitentiary.

John O'Connor, a clerk in the paymaster's office of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company in Scranton, Pa., has absconded with $10,000 or more of the company's funds.

The Methodist Episcopal Church edifice, in Kingston was burned on Saturday. The loss is $5,000 above the amount of insurance. The fire originated in the sexton's room.

News from Rio Janeiro, by way of Lisbon, records a fearful massacre of foreigners in the town of Grandil, in the Argentine States, resulting from an outbreak of fanaticism. The Gauchos, excited to frenzy by a fanatic named Saluse, suddenly attacked the the foreign residents, and before the authorities could prevent it slaughtered thirty-six persons. The assassins were attacked by the troops, and sixteen of them were shot and twenty-four taken prisoners.

Ex-U. S. Senator James W Grimes died at Burlington Iowa on the 7th inst. He was in the Senate for twelve years, and was one of the seven Republicans who voted against the conviction of Andrew Johnson on the impeachment trial.

Another frightful railroad accident occurred near Alton Ills., on Wednesday of last week in which four persons were burned to death and numbers badly injured.

The Most Reverend Martin John Spalding, D. D., Archbishop of Baltimore and Roman Catholic Primate of the United States, died at his residence in Baltimore, on Wednesday of last week, aged sixty-two years.

Twenty persons were more or less injured by an accident on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, not far from Jefferson City, Friday morning.

Within a radius of fifteen miles of Sioux City, Iowa, eight persons are known to have been frozen to death during the recent snow-storm.

A fire occurred in Scranton on Saturday in which a young girl and a boy were burned to death. The flames spread so rapidly as to prevent their escape.

The danger of war between the United States and England over the Alabama claims does not seem imminent. The newspapers of England have adopted a more moderate tone and both Governments are tranquil. The payment of conditional claims is the cause of the excitement.

Another little "irregularity" has turned up in the Third Auditor's office in Washington. $35,000, is the sum and Ehle the man's name.

Two members of the Philadelphia Common Council, Henry Huhn and Wm. S. Allen have been ousted by a decision of the Supreme Court of the State.

The Earl of Mayo, Goverer General of India was recently assassenated by a Mahometan convict in the Andaman Islands.

Legislation for Centralia.

The following important local act has been passed by the House and will probably pass in the Senate:

AN ACT.

To validate the issuing of certain bonds and script by the borough of Centralia, in the county of Columbia, and to authorize the town council of said borough to levy a special tax for the payment of the same.

Whereas; It became necessary for the burgess and council of the borough of Centralia, in the county of Columbia, to repair the streets of said borough which were in an almost impassible condition and unsafe for travel and injurious to the property of the inhabitants;

And whereas; The burgess and council of said borough have repaired the roads for the purpose of protecting property in said borough, and have issued borough script, or bonds of said borough, for the purpose of paying for the repairing of said roads;

And whereas; Also doubts have arisen as to the authority of said borough to issue script or bonds or to levy taxes for the payment of the same and they refuse to pay until the same shall be legalized by law; Therefore;

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That all the acts of the burgess and council of the borough of Centralia in repairing said roads for the protection of property in said borough and in issuing borough script or bonds to pay for the repairing of said roads, as set forth in the foregoing preamble, and all other proceedings relative thereto, be and the same are hereby made valid, and the said burgess and council are hereby authorized and shall levy a special tax of ten mills on the assessed value of the property of said borough in, addition to the five mills now allowed by law, to continue for three years from the passage of this act, without reduction, for the purpose of paying the borough script or bonds.

SECTION 2. That no borough orders, script, or bonds shall be received by the collector in payment of taxes, but must be lawful money of the United States, and any collector violating the provisions of this section shall not be exonerated on the settlement of his accounts and shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars, nor less than five hundred, to be collected as other debts are collectable at law; said fine to be used by the burgess and council for the payment of script or bonds of said borough.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF
ANDREW LARISH, DECEASED.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to distribute funds in the hands of the executors of Andrew Larish, late of said county, deceased, will proceed to the discharge of the duties of his appointment on FRIDAY, the 15th day of MARCH A. D. 1872, at ten o'clock A. m. at the office of the Sheriff, in the Court House in Bloomsburg, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

W. WIRT, Auditor.

Feb. 14, 1872-1t

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of authority and order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John Yeager, Jr., deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises at one o'clock in the afternoon, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1872,

the following described real estate:

Situate in the township of Locust, near the village of Slabtown, bounded by lands of Jacob Shive, lands of Mayberry Snyder, Daniel Morris and William Hughes, containing

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES

more or less, with the appurtenances.

WELLINGTON YEAGER.
Administrator.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

R. H. RINGLER.
Feb. 10, 1872—ts Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber will offer for sale at his residence in Main township, Columbia county, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1872,

at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the following personal property, to wit:

FOUR GOOD YOUNG MULES,
THREE DRAFT HORSES,
ONE PACING HORSE,

(can go in three minutes), five sets tug harness, two sets lead harness seven pair of fly nets, one pair of Wilson patent fly nets and ear bobs, one double set of light harness, one single ditto, two saddles and two riding bridles and a lot of other harness, two big road wagons, one low wagon,

ONE TWO-HORSE IRON AXLE WAGON,

nearly new, one powder wagon bed, one large blue wagon bed, one coal bed, two pair of log bedds, two sleighs nearly new, one fancy sleigh, one sulkey, one light spring wagon, wheelbarrows, log chains, rough locks, rope and tackle, one young Durham cow and calf, one common cow, one pair of Chester white breeding hogs, a lot of chickens forks, rakes, shovels, hoes, picks, one cross cut saw, bees and bee hives, bobbes, blankets, harness, table, new bag and a lot of things not mentioned.

W. T. SHUMAN.

Maine twp., Feb. 9, 1871. no52-ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscribers will offer for sale in Buckhorn, at the residence of Jacob Harris, deceased, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1872,

at 9 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, to wit:

THREE HORSES,

one cow and calf, one brood sow, one lot of shoats; 1,000 bushels corn ears; 500 bushels potatoes; 300 bushels oats; 100 bushels wheat; 25 bushels rye; 25 tons Timothy hay; one Excelsior reaper, one threshing machine, two two-horse wagons, one three-horse wagon, one truck wagon, one bagger, one sulkey, two sleds, one hay press, three wind mills, one grain drill, one sorghum mill and evaporating pans complete, two stone hay forks, one post boring machine, one shingle mill, one set blacksmith tools, two new corn plows, single and double harness, cultivators, plows, harrows, Excelsior hay rake.

THREE DOUBLE-BARRELED SHOT GUNS,

(new.) two single barreled shot guns; 25 acres of wheat in the ground; six acres of rye in the ground, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS will be made known on the day of sale, and due attendance given by

WILLIAM HARRIS, } Adm'rs. of
and } JACOB HARRIS, dec'd
JAS. A. HARRIS, }

JACOB SHELHART, Auctioneer.

Buckhorn, Feb. 10, 1872-ts

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTY OF COLUMBIA.

From January 1, 1871 to January 1, 1872.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Esq., Treasurer of Columbia county, in account with said county, for county purposes, for 1871.

1871.			
Jan.	To am't outstanding for 1870 &c.	$11,031 89	
" "	" " per auditors report of '70	857 85	
June "	" " county tax ass'd. for '71	22,627 33	
			$34,517 07
	By am't paid on orders redeemed, of 1870,	$ 1,000 00	
	" " " " " 1871,	29,000 00	
	" " " " " 1872,	1,000 00	
	" " " " " 1873,	500 00	
	" " " " " 1874,	500 00	
	" " " " " 1875,	500 00	
	" " " " "

THE COLUMBIAN

Bloomsburg, Friday, Feb. 16, 1872.

FRANK COOLEY,
ASSISTANT EDITOR.

Railroad Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG R. R.

	North.	South.
Mail	10:51 A. M.	6:10 P. M.
Accommodation	4:15 A. M.	10:50 P. M.
Express	6:28 P. M.	9:07 A. M.

CATAWISSA R. R. FROM RUPERT STATION.

Going North.	Going South.
4:08 P. M.	11:14 A. M.

LOCAL.

THE city of Scranton, the third largest in the State, has a ridiculously inadequate police force, there being only one policeman to every 8,000 inhabitants.

JAMES ARCHIE was arrested on Thursday last, charged with the larceny of cigars from Enos Jacoby. He was held to bail in $200, George H. Brown becoming his security.

SHERIFF SMITH has returned from his trip to Philadelphia, to which city he went having in charge Gideon Belshline, lately sentenced to the Penitentiary.

WILLIAM MILNES, of Espy, purchased the Thomas Slate Works property, buildings, engines, etc., on Fishing Creek, for $9,400. Mr. Milnes was a large stockholder in the Slate Company.

MESSRS. Savage, Sterner and Blue of this town, succeeded in capturing a fine large fox on Saturday last. His fox ship being closely pursued, ran for refuge into a tree, whence he was taken alive.

A MAN named Peter Luxenberger was committed to jail on Sunday night last, on a warrant issued by Stephen Baldy, Esq., of Catawissa, charged with assaulting, abusing, and threatening to kill his wife.

CANANDAIGUA has a singing mouse, which is said to sing almost as sweetly as a canary.—*Ex.*

Can'ary person in Bloomsburg produce an er-rat-ic rodent to surpass this? In fact, Can-andaigua?

WE hear that young ladies in society this season are dressing very simply, dresses with high necks and low sleeves being the prevailing style.

Tulle, tarletan and muslin are the materials principally worn.

A BILL has been passed in Ohio admitting as competent jurors persons who may have formed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused from reading newspaper accounts of the alleged offence. It should, and probably will be, the law in every State.

IS that unpleasant and distorting disease, the mumps, no longer extant? It certainly does not prevail to the extent it once did. In old times all well-behaved and properly educated children had a chance, but now-a-days scarcely anyone seems to suffer, and mumps may be considered a relic of the past.

ON Friday morning last Chas. Folke, of Catawissa, a brakeman, was killed by a freight train. His breast was frightfully crushed, and death must have been instantaneous. It is presumed that he must have fallen from the train whilst engaged in his duties. His body was quite cold when found.

THE occasional explosions of coal oil lamps from attempts to extinguish them by blowing down the chimney, give value to the following suggestion: Give a sharp, but rather prolonged puff, at right angles with the top of the chimney. The draft thus produced draws the flame away from the wick, and the lamp goes out.

THE *Miner's Journal*, of Pottsville, earnestly counsels against the proposed appointment of John Siney, the chief of the "Workmen's Benevolent Society," on the Hoar Labor Commission. He is, it is claimed, a man utterly unfit for such a position of responsibility, and his action in provoking last year's strikes prove him no friend of the workingmen.

CAPT. BROCKWAY, of the General Judiciary Committee of the House, has been appointed Chairman of a Sub-Committee to examine into the condition of certain railroads of this State. The first one to be examined is the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the Committee have gone to New York for that purpose.

A MINNESOTA paper gives an account of the bursting of a mince pie, whilst taking it from the oven, the scalding contents of which caused the death of a small boy. We don't believe it; there must be some mistake. It was probably the boy who burst after eating the pie, but that the pie should explode outside instead of inside the boy, is incredible.

A BILL exempting journalists from jury duty has passed one house of the California Legislature, and such a bill might profitably pass in this State. Journalists, from the very nature of their business, which requires publication of court matters with their views, should be excused. We should be glad to have such a law in force here.

STOP SHOOTING.—It should be kept in mind that the time for killing pheasants ends on the 30th of Dec., for killing rabbits and squirrels on the first of January. The penalty for violating this law is five dollars for each offence, and it is made the duty of the constable to make a return of all cases which are brought to his knowledge, and failing to do so, he is liable to a fine of three dollars, and also the forfeiture of his office.

THE present seems to be the most dangerous season for railroad traveling. Accidents are reported from all parts of the country, and we do not open a paper but what chronicles one in its vicinity. Most of them are laid to the account of broken rails, caused by the cold and changeable weather. In the present condition of our railroad system, the utmost precautions appear to be unable to prevent such accidents from happening, and generally, too, when they are least expected by the railroad officers.

SEVERAL communications are unavoidably crowded out this week. They will receive due attention.

JOHN B. CASEY has tendered his resignation as Court Crier. It is presumed that his successor will be appointed to-morrow, Saturday.

WE are grieved to record the death of Mrs. William M. Quick, at Rupert, on Sunday last. Mrs. Quick was a sister of Col. J. G. Freeze, and was well known to our citizens as a faithful and efficient teacher, and an amiable and intelligent woman.

REV. MR. HEWITT lost a valuable horse by death on Tuesday morning last. The animal had taken a violent cold, by which his throat was so swollen as to render swallowing impossible, and he literally starved to death.

ROBINS have already been seen as far north as Philadelphia, which fact would seem to indicate an early spring, unless these feathered bipeds are as much out of the way in their conclusions as the weather prophets have been this winter.

DR. F. FLESHUTT, of Laporte, Sullivan county, was arrested in Muncy on Saturday last on the charge of discharging a pistol at Dr. Geo. Treon, of Northumberland county, but it appears that the doctor merely fired his pistol to get the load out. Nobody hurt.

ON the 22d inst., being the anniversary of the recognition of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute as a State Normal School, rhetorical exercises will be held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, and a lecture will be delivered in the evening at 7 o'clock. There will also be some musical entertainment.

ON Wednesday night, February 7, the school house at Alinas Cole's in Sugarloaf township was destroyed by fire. Most of the books belonging to the children were burned. A defective stove-pipe is supposed to have been the cause.

WE are informed that Messrs. Jackson & Woodin, of Berwick, intend laying a branch road from the L. & B. R. R. to pass around the town and connect with their large car works, thus affording greater facilities for sending off their cars. The constant increase of their business has, we presume, rendered this undertaking necessary.

THE scarcity of water is becoming seriously annoying, many wells and springs usually considered unfailing, having run dry. The small amount of rain which has fallen during the winter, and the frozen state in which the earth has remained since fall, are now causing much inconvenience. A heavy fall of rain or a continuous thaw is necessary to fill up our depleted water fountains.

ACCORDING to a late decision, railroads have not the power to say in what amount of damages they are responsible for loss of baggage. The courts hold that it can be fixed according to actual loss, be it large or small. The same principle will apply to injuries to limb and loss of life, the courts and juries being the proper authorities to fix that.

WE do not know exactly how far the authority of the Town Council extends in relation to street crossings, but, if it is in the power of that august body, we should be pleased to see the Main street crossings at Market street raised in such a manner as to allow the water to run off. As it is, a dreary waste of mud remains to be waded, in journeyings to and from the Postoffice, trying to the temper and ruinous to boots and clothing.

MANY housekeepers fall into the error of supposing that they practice economy by purchasing of the strolling pedlers of the "cheap John" persuasion. Nothing is further from the truth, as, in nine cases out of ten the goods thus bought are of most inferior quality, and dear at the lowest price. It is safer and cheaper to purchase of known and established merchants, who have a reputation to preserve and who order their ways accordingly.

IT has been remarked aforetime that all the persons deficient in common sense have not as yet perished from the earth. They have some in Chicago, and recently these idiots started a story that a man, who had just been vaccinated, was seized by hydrophobia. Of course it was false, but who knows how many deaths may be attributed to it, among those who believed it and preferred facing small pox rather than the dreaded hydrophobia.

READERS of the COLUMBIAN may remember the robbery of Mr. Louis Bernhard's store on the 5th of January last, when a box of watches was taken. On Friday morning last Mr. Bernhard found on the porch of his dwelling house the box containing the watches, with the exception of three, and those were not the most valuable. The box had evidently been in the woods, as pieces of pine were found inside. No clue has yet been found to the thief, who has become alarmed and returned the watches to prevent detection.

THE editors of certain papers in the mining regions must have a large amount of spare time on their hands, if we may judge from the local columns of their papers, which contain, weekly, articles claiming for their respective towns the greatest number of pretty girls. As the question is one which from its nature can never be settled, these gentlemen might better employ their time and space. The discussion is, not to put too fine a point on it, somewhat ridiculous.

IF there are any ungodly persons in this country who are in the habit of using Sunday for the purposes of hunting, we beg to call their attention to the following extract from the laws of Pennsylvania. A perusal may save some money, and perhaps a compulsory visit to the county jail:

SEC. 7. There shall be no shooting, hunting, or trapping on the first day of the week called Sunday, and any person or persons offending against the provisions of this act, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty-five nor less than five dollars and be imprisoned in the county jail where the offences were committed not more than twenty-five days for each offence.

THE following are the names of the Marshals employed in taking the last census of Columbia county, together with the number of days employed and amounts paid them: H. J. Conner, Orangeville, 23 days, $147.61; John Guild, Buckhorn, 29 days, $136.05; Elisha Hayman, Iola, 52 days, $443.94; Thomas J. Morris, Bloomsburg, 49 days, $408.85; Benton S. Workheiser, Mifflinville, 48 days, $484.60. Total cost of Columbia county, $1,621.08, the largest amount, $484.60, being paid to Benton S. Workheiser.

DEATH BY SUFFOCATION.—On Friday last, a young man by the name of Charles Muffet, well known in Watsontown, met his death by suffocation in a lime kiln, at Washingtonville, Montour county. Young Muffit had gone down into the kiln to break stone, at a distance of six feet from the top, and was overtaken by the gas arising from the burning kiln, and the result was as above stated. Not until dead was he discovered by a fellow-workman who, with assistance, succeeded in removing the body.—*Watsontown Record.*

CERTAIN FACT.—Every Democrat in the county needs a party paper during the approaching political campaign. A President, Vice President, Governor, Member of Congress and a county ticket are to be elected. Every good citizen is vitally interested in the result of the election next fall. He owes it to himself to be thoroughly posted in political and party affairs. This he cannot be without the aid of his party paper.

IT is popularly supposed that there is very little superstition at the present day, yet there are many persons who are influenced by a belief in lucky and unlucky days, good and bad omens, etc. Dream-books are still bought and read by vast numbers of people throughout the land, and, what is worse, are believed in. Mankind is naturally prone to prying into the mysterious and dabbling in the muddy waters of the supernatural; hence, the desire which still exists for those most absurd and unreasonable humbugs, books of prophecies and dream-books, and in those greater swindles, fortune tellers and seers.

AT the last term of court in Tunkhannock, Judge Elwell in passing sentence on Harry Ward for the killing of Wesley E. Shader, made use of the following language:

"The lesson which this case teaches has its moral, which young men especially will do well to heed. It is this: that dissipation often leads to crime. It also shows that neither brilliant talents, a polished education, nor high social position, protect their possessor from punishment if he be guilty of an offence against the law."

Certainly nothing could have been in better taste, time and place considered, than this solemn warning; but the Bradford *Argus* does not seem to think so, as, in its report of the Judge's address, these sentences are omitted—a row of stars being placed to mark the ellipsis. Does the *Argus* dispute the truthfulness of the words, or has it friends whose feelings might be hurt by them?

AT about one o'clock on Tuesday night, the large steam grist mill of Henry C. Frees at Berwick was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time was entirely consumed together with the contents. There were in the mill at the time of its destruction 500 barrels of flour ready for shipment, 1,000 bushels of oats, 20 tons of chop, and a quantity of wheat. The building was worth at least $15,000 on which there was an insurance of $11,000. The stock, which was owned by Thompson & Jayne, the lessees, was insured for $6,000, which is probably very nearly its value. The lock house of the canal, adjoining, was also burned, the tenant saving most of his property. The large pump of the Water Company which supplies the borough with water, having been destroyed, the citizens will be subjected to much inconvenience for want of that useful fluid.

Resolution.

At a meeting of the teachers of the Public Schools of Bloomsburg, held Tuesday morning, February 13th, 1872, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our friend and fellow teacher, Mrs. Christiana Quick, therefore, be it

Resolved, That by her death we feel that we have lost an esteemed friend, and the Public Schools a strong and faithful advocate.

Resolved, That while we deeply mourn her loss, we rejoice to know that she died, as she had lived, in the Christian faith, and that we will ever cherish the memory of the deceased, as that of one who was an honor to our profession and worthy of imitation.

Resolved, That we tender our condolence to the family of the deceased, especially to her husband, who is thus early left without his consort, and pray that Divine grace and peace may be vouchsafed in this their hour of sad bereavement.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral in a body; that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in our county papers.

Respectfully submitted by
THE TEACHERS.

THERE is a class of people in this world by no means small whose prominent peculiarity is whining. They whine because they are poor; or, if rich, because they have no health to enjoy their riches; they whine because it is too shiny; they whine because they have "no luck," and others' prosperity exceed theirs; they whine because some friends have died and they are still living; they whine because they have aches and pains, and they have aches and pains because they whine, and they whine no one can tell why. Now we would like to say a word to these whining persons. First, stop whining—it is of no use, this everlasting complaining, fretting, fault-finding and whining. Why, you are the most deluded set of creatures that ever lived! Do you know that it is a well settled principle of physiology and common sense, that these habits are more exhausting to nervous vitality than almost any other violation of physiological law? And do you not know that life is pretty much as you make it? You can make it bright and sunshiny, or you can make it dark and shadowy. This life is only meant to discipline us—to fit us for a higher and purer state of being. Then stop whining and fretting, and go on your way rejoicing,

Court Proceedings.

FEBRUARY 8, 1872.

Petition for the appointment of viewers to lay out a road in Greenwood township near Lick Run school house. G. H. Fowler, John Kelchner, and Samuel Neyhar appointed viewers.

Petition for the appointment of reviewers to review a road in Madison township near the Montour county line. Wm. J. Ikeler, Samuel Johnson, and William Eyer appointed reviewers.

Petition for the appointment of viewers to change a public road near Daniel Neyhard. E. G. Ricketts, John Herring and Samuel Everitt appointed reviewers.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Unangst, charged with selling liquor to minors. Bill ignored, and county to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Gideon Belshline, indicted for stealing a horse. Was sentenced to restore the property or the price thereof, pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs, and undergo an imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary of one year and nine months.

Petition of minor children of Margaret M. Eves for guardian; Ellis Eves appointed.

Petition of Wesley H. Baker for guardian, selecting Rachel Baker, who was approved by the Court.

Petition for sale of real estate of Lemuel Roberts, deceased, for the payment of debts; on motion of Mr. Clark, order of sale continued.

Petition for the sale of real estate of Robert S. Hampton, for the payment of debts. Sale ordered.

Petition of Peter Ent, administrator of W. H. Ent, deceased, for the sale of real estate. Sale ordered.

Petition of minor children of H. H. Fox, deceased, for guardian; Reuben Fahringer appointed.

Petition of Leah Derr, for guardian; George W. Derr appointed.

Petition of minor children of Wm. Smith, deceased, for guardian; George Adams appointed.

Report of sale in the estate of George W. Yeager, deceased: confirmed *nisi*.

In the estate of Samuel Blank, deceased, on motion of Mr. Jackson, Col. Freeze appointed auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of the Trustee.

In the matter of the map of the town of Bloomsburg, a supplementary report to that made at December term last, was filed.

Daniel Snyder vs. M. C. McCollum and others, the jury returned a verdict finding in favor of the plaintiff the sum of two hundred and sixty-one dollars.

O. B. Mellick use vs. John Yeager, administrator; plaintiff took a non-suit.

The Court adjourned until Monday, February 12.

MONDAY, FEB. 12, 1872.

Court convened. His Honor William Elwell and Isaac S. Monroe on the Bench. M. C. Woodward and George W. Foster appointed tipstaves.

David Geisinger vs. Jesse D. Rice; Court ordered an issue.

A. R. Huttenstein vs. Clara Huttenstein, petition in divorce. Divorce decreed from the bonds of matrimony.

Emeline Mensch vs. Bredbender and Nuss. Judgment against the defendants.

Report of sale of real estate belonging to the Roaring Creek Monthly Meeting, by the Committee. Confirmed *nisi*.

In the estate of Wm. Hess, deceased, on motion of Mr. Clark rule granted on the heirs to accept or refuse the real estate at the valuation, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Petition of the guardian of Rush D. Marteeny, for discharge. Petitioner discharged and Peter Hayman appointed guardian.

In the estate of Daniel Yetter, deceased, C. G. Barkley continued as auditor on exceptions.

Report of a road in the town of Bloomsburg, near John Clark's. Confirmed *nisi*.

On petition of citizens of Franklin township, Peter G. Campbell appointed Constable.

Henry Fry vs. Jacob Deifenbach; a jury was ordered, and returned a verdict finding in favor of the plaintiff the sum of thirty-four dollars.

Petition of the guardian of H. W. Hittle, for sale of the ward's real estate; sale ordered.

FEBRUARY 13, 1872.

Petition to vacate a road in Jackson township; Alinas Cole, Christian Moore and John Lewis continued as viewers.

In the estate of Philip Kistler, deceased, petition for sale of real estate; sale ordered.

In the estate of Mathew McDowell, deceased, on petition Court grant a citation on executor to file an account.

Mary Litweiler vs. Aaron Smith, Sheriff of Columbia county. The jury returned a verdict finding in favor of the defendant. This was an action brought against the Sheriff for selling goods seized on an execution as the goods of Lintermuth, and Mary Litweiler claiming to have bought them from Lintermuth on a bill of sale, but not removing the goods.

A license was granted to John S. Mann as the keeper of a public house in Center township.

Petition of Mary E. Gigger for divorce; subpœna awarded.

Petition of minor children of George Keller for guardian; O. B. Mellick, Esq., appointed.

Petition for a road in Benton township; David Lewis, Jesse Hartman and Henry C. Hess appointed viewers.

Auditor's report making the distribution of the funds arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of John K. Girton, confirmed.

Petition of Ida Johnson for guardian; Charles Michael appointed.

The Court adjourned until Saturday, February 17.

Grand Juror's Report.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1872.

To the Hon. Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace in and for the county of Columbia the grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania inquiring for the body of the county of Columbia respectfully report, that we have, pursuant to our required duty, calmly and deliberately investigated all the bills of indictment presented for our consideration at this term and have passed upon them according to their merits.

That we have examined the public buildings and find them in a moderately good condition and whilst we do not recommend any special repairs now, would request the Commissioners to examine the crumbling walls and leaky roofs in and about the Jail House.

We find the water closets at the Court House in a filthy condition, also the privy on the jail lot not in as good a condition as it ought to be. We recommend that a better stove for the use of the jail be procured, the one now in use being too small.

We also especially recommend that a glass covering be placed over the faces of the clock on the Court House as a protection from the snow storms. All of which is respectfully submitted.

I. W. HARTMAN,
Foreman.

Bloomsburg Feb. 8th 1872.

Communicated.

EDITOR OF THE COLUMBIAN.—*Dear Sir*:—The following lines were written under peculiar circumstances, which are an apology for their publication. In July, 1866, a young man, (M. L.) remarked, in jest, that it is easy enough to write verse, that he could write thirty lines upon any subject given, within an hour. He did not think that his offer would be accepted, and was somewhat taken aback by having a subject assigned him and that subject "Paper Collars." Pride drives us into devious ways, and the following lines were finished in forty-three minutes and are now offered as a specimen of "machine verse."

Yours and so forth.
MAX. LONGWIND.

Paper Collars.

BY MAX LONGWIND.

When Winter grim, with cold and icy hand
And sway tyrannic, rules on sea and land,
When Boreas blows a fierce and freezing blast,
Then paper collars, when put on will last:
No need to change for fresh ones every hour;
The sun's hot rays seem to have lost all power;
Nor work, nor exercise, nor aught you do,
Will melt your shining collars thrown and through.

But when the balmy breezes of the Spring
Have wooed the earth's fair flowers to blossoming,
When summer rose blow, and, fresh and fair,
Fill with their fragrance all the sunkissed air,
When the fleres sun shines with fiercest slanting ray
And greater heat, through all the length ning day,—
Those are the times that try men's fainting smile,
As down their necks the perspiration rolls,
Look at the picture offered to your view,
And then contrive the reading is too true.

The day is hot, Oh! awful hot! The sun
Is almost down. You walk, or rather run,
To frantic haste, for fear that you'll be late
At an engagement with the fair Miss Kate.
At length, quite tired, you reach the garden gate,
You stop to rest a bit, when, lack a day!
Your fresh'ning collar, melted through, gives way!
Confound that paper collar!" you exclaim;
Confounding don't repair it. Filled with shame,
You turn away, when, standing near the gate,
You see your laughing fair one, Ma'am'selle Kate.
You meet her eye and, by her roguish smile,
You see that she's been near you all the while.

Many have endeavored to solve the following puzzle, but have found it quite difficult. It is easy enough, however, when it is explained. The possessive case does the work: "A princess found a prophet in the rushes by the water, whom she vainly hoped to call her darling own. If Moses had been the son of Pharaoh's daughter then he would have been the daughter of Pharaoh's son."

In proof of Mr. Colfax's pre eminent fitness for the Vice-Presidency, it is noted by a contemporary that while no two papers agree upon any other candidate for that office they are all unanimous in not naming him at all.

MARRIAGES.

GREEN—KIRKENDALL—On the 31 inst., by the Rev. A. Brittain, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Edward C. Green and Miss Catharine C. daughter of Emanuel Kirkendall, both of Mifflinville, Columbia county.

APPLEMAN—GILLESPIE—In Greenwood, at the house of the bride's father, Feb. 5, 1872, by the Rev. N. Speer, Mr. Emanuel Appleman and Miss Lizzie Gillespie, of Greenwood.

DEATHS.

RICKLE—In Mount Pleasant, Jan. 30, John Rickle, aged 74 years, 1 month and 15 days.

QUICK—Near Rupert, on Sunday morning, February 11, Christiana F., wife of William M. Quick, aged nearly thirty years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MARR pays 35c for butter.

JOHN ALSTADT has on hand a fine lot of musical instruments and music for sale. Call and see him.

REMEMBER, goods are going up in the city. But Marr sells at old prices yet.

FOR SALE.—A lot of Cord Wood, on reasonable terms. Apply to John M. Clark at the office of E. P. Clark. tf.

MARR has a large lot of new Dress Goods, he is selling cheap *for* cash.

IF you want a splendid buggy or platform spring wagon, at a very low price, or an easy running farm wagon, go to Low & ROBINS, at Orangeville.

OLD PHYSICIANS ARE DYING OUT.—New facts are killing Ossia. The idea that invalids weakened by disease can be relieved by prostrating them with destructive drugs, is no longer entertained except by ignoramuses. Ever since the introduction of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS it has been obvious that their regulating and invigorating properties are all-sufficient for the cure of chronic indigestion, constipation, costivation, diarrhœa, nervous affections, and malarial fevers, and they are now the standard remedy for these complaints in every section of the Union.

LAST NOTICE.—All moneys due on subscriptions to Jacoby & Shuman and to W. H. Jacoby, for the *Star and Democrat*, must be paid by the first of April next. After that date they will be placed in the hands of a collector, for immediate settlement.

W. H. JACOBY,
Bloomsburg, Feb. 2,'71 4t.

NERVOUSNESS.

Every nervous Young Man in the Union, will receive, free, a Recipe that will prove a blessing through life, by addressing, in confidence,
JOHN B. OGDEN,
Box 3192 P. O. 42 Cedar St., N. Y.

REMEMBER, Marr sells nice Sugar for 12½c and Syrup $1.00.

WE saw a few days since a beautifully finished carriage, which we learn was built for a gentleman in Norfolk, Va. It came from the establishment of M. C. Sloan & Brother, who are well known in this community, as the best of carriage builders. The firm was established in 1826 and did good work then, but have improved a deal since.

BROWN & JONES.—Who are they—They are an enterprising young firm lately established in Catawissa and from the astonishing amount of Dry Goods they sell it evident that the people are attracted by their low prices. They are in constant receipt of fresh goods from New York. They sell only for cash, giving the buyer every possible advantage derived from this plan. A visit to their store will convince the reader of these facts. 34-tf.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 10
Corn "	50
Oats, "	35
Flour per barrel	8 00
Cloverseed	5 50
Flaxseed	1 70
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Tallow	10
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	5
Hams	17
Sides and shoulders	14
Lard per pound	14
Hay per ton	25 00

First Annual Statement of the Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association, For the Year Ending with December, 1871.

Months.	Number of Shares.	Loans.	Received. Initiation, Dues, Interest and Fines.	Received. Advance Payments.	Received. Amount.	Received. Premiums.	Paid. Loans.	Paid. Expenses.	Paid. Amount.
January,	700	11	1409 09	253 00	1662 09	884	1816	249 98	1565 98
February,	758	45	2015 58	2182 12	5127 70	3723	5277	7 50	5284 50
March,	81	16	1861 15	399 32	2260 47	1150	1094	00	1094 00
April,	7	14	1552 40	623 68	1976 08	1150	1650	20 83	1670 83
May,	0	19	1279 00	758 60	2004 60	1531	2260	20 83	2280 83
June,	0	12	1178 50	67 00	1211 50	1973	2527	00	2527 00
July,	0	9	1392 60	1093 68	2733 28	729	1080	41 66	1121 66
August,	0	29	1777 00	2114 28	3491 28	2322	3478	20 83	3498 83
September	0	13	1251 10	53 68	1304 78	950	1650	25 63	1675 63
October,	0	8	1252 20	5 00	1257 20	571	1629	20 83	1649 83
November	0	18	1470 40	734 72	2205 12	1241	2356	00	2356 00
December,	0	25	1833 00	2283 49	3616 49	1750	3250	120 36	3370 36
	1546	229	18,016 53	10,387 92	28,404 45	17924	27876	528 45	28404 45
	1541		5 Shares Forfeited.						

Average Premium for year,.. $78.27⅛
Value of Shares..... 25.46

Assets.

229 Loans	$15,800,00
Backstanding fines and fines,.	162,50
	$15,962,50

Liabilities.

Due to Shareholders for payments in advance	$ 6,487,83
Interest due Shareholders	239,42
	$ 6,727 25
Net assets	$9,235,25

Receipts.

Amt., of dues, Int. and fines	$18,016 53
" advance payments	10,387,92
	$28,404.45

Payments.

On 229 Loans	$27,876 00
" Secretary's Salary	250.00
" Treasurer's Salary	25.00
" Printing	189.80
" Roll Book, Journal, &c.	44.15
" Court charges for Charter.	2.00
" Recording Charter	5.50
" Profit and Loss	12.00
	$28,404.45

Officers.

E. H. LITTLE, President. C. W. MILLER, Secretary. S. H. MILLER, Treasurer.

Directors.

J. J. BROWER, C. B. BROCKWAY, F. C. EYER, W. B. KOONS, I. B. KUHN, D. P. JONES, J. J. MCHENRY, S. H. MILLER, SAMUEL NEYHARD, HENRY G. PHILIPS, H. L. DIEFFENBACH, CHAS. W. MILLER.

We the undersigned Auditors appointed to examine the Annual Statement of the Secretary, Respectfully report that after a careful examination we found the above statement to be correct.

J. P. TUSTIN
F. C. EYER,
JOHN THOMAS.

BLOOMSBURG, January 23, 1872

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF HIRAM BAKER, DEC'D.
Letters of Administration, on the estate of Hiram Baker, late of Jackson township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Joanna Fritz, of same place. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administratrix, without delay.
JOANNA FRITZ,
jan26'72-6w Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PHILIP MILLER, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Philip Miller, late of Centre twp., Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Benjamin Miller, of Espy, Col. co., Pa., and Abraham R. Shuman, of Lime Ridge, Col. co., Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.
BENJAMIN MILLER,
jan26'72-6w ABR'M. R. SHUMAN, Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEN. M. BEAGLE, DEC'D.
Letters of administration on the estate of Gen. M. Beagle, late of Benton township, Columbia county, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county to S. H. Miller, of Bloom twp., Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.
S. H. MILLER,
feb2'72-6w Administrator.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Whereas, by the 11th section of the Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved May 24, A. D. 1871, entitled "An act for the protection of salmon, black bass and other food fish as newly introduced, or to be introduced, into the rivers Delaware and Susquehanna and their tributaries; for the protection and closes against unlawful fishing, and to prevent the introduction of predatory fishes into trout streams, and for other general purposes;" It is made the duty of the several sheriffs of the counties of said Commonwealth having jurisdiction of the streams thereof, whenever they shall discover, or be informed of the existence of any contrivance for the catching of fish, such as are commonly known as fish baskets, eel weirs, riddles, brush or fascine nets, or any other permanently set means of taking fish, in the nature of a seine, to give ten days notice in two newspapers of their respective counties, that the said contrivances are known to exist, and are declared a nuisance, and request them to order them to be dismantled by their owners or managers—therefore, in conformity to said act, I, AARON SMITH, sheriff of Columbia county, hereby give

Notice to All Whom it May Concern,

that the contrivances for the taking of fish in said act mentioned are known to exist in the North Branch of the Susquehanna river and other streams within the county of Columbia, that the same are declared to be common nuisances, and that the owners and managers of said contrivances are hereby required to dismantle and remove the same within ten days after the publication hereof, under the penalty of having the same dismantled and removed, as in said act is provided.
AARON SMITH,
Sheriff of Columbia county, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between T. P. Swayze and George Kramer, under the firm title of Swayze & Kramer, at Jones' Mill, Fishingcreek township, was dissolved on January 25, by mutual consent. The books are in the hands of Mr. Kramer to whom all communications should be addressed. Accounts not settled by the 1st of March will be collected according to law.
T. P. SWAYZE,
feb2'72-3w GEO. KRAMER.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.
The subscriber will offer for sale at his residence in Catawissa township on
SATURDAY, MARCH 2D, 1872,
at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following personal property to wit:

TWO FINE HORSES,

one yearling colt, five milch cows, one two-year old bull, three head of young cattle, three head sheep, remarkably fine, nine shoats, harrows, plows, cultivators, sleds, splendid new two-horse wagon, spring wagon, top buggy, harness double and single, fanning mill, and other farming implements.

SEVEN SWARMS OF BEES.

Also a lot of furniture. Terms made known on day of sale.
JOHN SCOTT.
Catawissa township, Feb. 1872. feb9'72-3t

VALUABLE
TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale about 60 acres of fine wood land covered with white pine, oak, chestnut &c., in Orange township near James Patterson's saw mill. For particulars as to terms apply to J. S. EVANS,
feb9'72-2m Greenwood, Columbia county, Pa.

FOR RENT.
A valuable farm in Centre township, Columbia County, adjoining lands of John Foster, Wm. Hower, Reuben Sitler and others, containing 165 acres, 30 acres of which are in timber. Good farm and outbuildings, fruit and water. For terms and full particulars apply to
SAMUEL NEYHARD,
Executor of Fred'k. Shaffer, deceased.
Post Office address, Lime Ridge, Pa.
feb2'72-tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

CHRIS. A. KLEIM

Having purchased the business of E. P. Lutz, now offers at the old stand, a choice assortment of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FANCY SOAPS,
BRUSHES, &c., &c.

And a general assortment of the choicest goods usually found in first class establishments.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

On Sundays, open from 8 a. m., to 9 a. m., and from 2 p. m., to 4 p. m.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH SPOKEN.
feb9'72-1f

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

BARGAINS.

—:o:—

GREAT

CLOSING OUT

OF

WINTER GOODS.

In order to make room for Spring Goods I will close out the balance of my

FRENCH MERINO,

EMPRESS CLOTH,

WINTER POPLINS,

AND

WINTER SHAWLS

at great bargains.

FURS AT COST.

ALEXANDER KID GLOVES, at $1.

J. & P. COATS' Cotton 80 cts. per doz.

M. P. LUTZ'S,

MAIN STREET,

NEXT TO COURT HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

AND

General Merchandise,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

jan26'72-tf

GREENWOOD SEMINARY,
AT MILLVILLE, COL. CO., PA.
The Spring Term will commence on **Monday, April 1st, 1872.** Vacation from the middle of June, to the 4th of August, when the Fall Term will open. Eleven weeks make a quarter.
For Circulars, Boarding, Terms, Tuition or other particulars, address
feb9'72-2m WM. BURGESS, Principal.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

BLANK DEEDS,
We now have the finest assortment of BLANK DEEDS on hand and for sale that were ever kept in Bloomsburg. Large size on best parchment paper, Common Deeds, Executor's and Administrator's Deeds—small size good paper (cheap Common Deeds, &c.

CLARK & WOLF'S COLUMN.

LARGE STOCK

OF

FALL GOODS

WHICH ARE NOW IN STORE.

THEY WILL SELL THEM

Low For Cash

OR

PRODUCE.

CLARK & WOLF

HAVE

CALL AND SEE,

Opposite Brown's Hotel

BLOOMSBURG.

We offer a SILK CORDED POPLIN that sold at $1.50 now at $1.25 per yard.

A splendid JAPANESE STRIPE at $1.00 per yard.

A full line of BLACK ALPACA from 30 cents to $1.25 per yard.

Our 85 cent Alpaca can't be beat, our 75 cent Alpaca prime.

And you know our 65 ct. Alpaca is the best in the Market for the money.

A Sixteen bone CORSET at 50 cents.

Our $1.50 Long bone CORSET is worth buying.

Bleached and unbleached MUSLIN, a full stock.

APPLETON A., at 14 cents by the bolt, 15 cents by the yard.

Ladies White Hose,
Ladies Merino Hose,
Ladies Balmoral Hose
Ladies Balbigane, Hose,
Ladies Iron Frame Hose

Ladies FRINGED SUITING CLOTH for Polonaises at $2.00 per yard.

Fleeced Hose,
Misses one-half Hose
Hose in extra Sise
Misses Ribbed Hose
Men Woolen one-half Hose

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS

Ladies Vests
Cardigan Jankets
Ladies Cloth Gloves
Ladies Berlind Gloves
Ladies Buck Gauntlets

WOOL SCARFS, NUBIAS, HOODS.

Buck Gloves
Ladies Fur top Gloves
Gents Fur to

Agricultural.

CARROTS FOR HORSES.—Practical experience has demonstrated beyond a doubt that horses are benefited by liberal root feeding. The action of this kind of diet upon the animal is to keep his digestive organs in a healthful condition. There are those who do not hesitate to assert that a bushel of carrots is equal to two bushels of oats for a horse. Now, while my own experience has fully satisfied me of the great value of carrots for horse food and especially for the patient livery stable horses, that are kept on dry food the whole year round, I am not prepared to place quite as high an estimate upon their value as that. That they do possess extraordinary medical qualities, none who have tried them will deny. An experience of not a few years has satisfied me that carrots fed to horses during the winter, and especially after the first of January, have a most beneficial effect upon them. They act, when not fed in excessive quantities, as a mild aperient, and appear to have the desirable effect of admirably fitting the animals for the hard work of spring. I am now speaking of my farm horses.

For livery stable keepers they would, it appears to me possess a double value. —Horses kept the year round in large cities, and especially livery stable horses, rarely get a mouth of green food. Dry hay and grain, without grass is their yearly and daily food. I can very well imagine how grateful to the poor beasts an occasional feed of roots must be, and how strongly humanity appeals for them. As carrots can be grown as cheap as corn, and yield five times as many bushels per acre, I cannot conceive of any good reason why they should not form a part of livery stable provender.—*Farm Journal.*

Increase the Manure Heap.

A prize essay of the Illinois Agricultural Society for 1871, by R. Giddings, details the cheapest and most practical plan of increasing the farm manure pile, and saving its elements from waste, and which should be adopted by every farmer. His plan is simply to save every particle of the animal excrements, liquid and solid, with all its fertilizing elements in fact, free from wast by washing, evaporation, or fire-fang. To do this, he fills a stall, or large bin, in his stable during dry weather, with pulverized clay road scrapings, or common soil. With this he covers the floor of each stall three inches deep, and then places the litter for the animals bedding on it. By this means, all the urine will be absorbed, and its wealth of nitrogen saved; and such is the absorbing power of dried earth, that one three-inch flooring will not be so thoroughly saturated in a long time as to need replacing. He says that his experment required but one large bin of pulverized earth to absorb the urine of ten or twelve cattle during the stabling season, and that two men with a team filled the bin in one day. Dried clay was applied also to the pig pen and hen roost, with the same ammonia-saving results, and if applied to the privy or earth closet, which is now being adopted, a great manurial as well as sanitary result would follow.

The inducements for the use of dry earth are: 1. That it requires no apparatus or cash outlay. 2. That the liquid manure of cattle is worth more than the solid and is usually lost, but under this practice, all is retained. 3. The dry earth retains within it all the value, of which usually one-half or one-third is lost by fermentations, leaching, or evaporation. 4. It gives much larger bulk of manure, each load of which is of double the value of ordinary farm yard maqure. 5. That one ton of saturated earth is of more value than the same weight of even fresh saved dung. 6. That the aggregate amount of plant food thus saved from the stalls is fully double, and in much better condition for use.

OILING AXLES.—Much is lost for want of attention to wagon axles.—They should be examined about once a week, if in constant use, and properly oiled. Lard is not suitable, for it penetrates through the hub and loosens the spokes. We know of nothing better than castor oil, and a rancid article, which can be had at cheap rates at the apothecary's, is just as good for this purpose as the best. A small quantity, applied upon the bearings of the axle, is just as good as to oil the whole surface. If the oiling is neglected, there is much friction, which has to be overcome by the increased exertion of the team. The boxes and axles both wear away more rapidly and there is soon need of a new wheel and axle. A good wheel jack will greatly facilitate the oiling process. With this implement one man can oil the wheels of an ox wagon as rapidly as two without it.—*American Agriculturist.*

LONGEVITY OF FARMERS.—In a late address before the Farmers' Club, of Princeton, Mass., Dr. Nathan Allen said that according to the registration report of deaths in Massachusetts, published now for about thirty years, and preserved with more accuracy and completeness than anywhere else in the country, the greatest longevity is found to obtain in agricultural life. In the ten different occupations as given in the these reports, the cultivators of the earth stand, as a class, at the head, reaching, on an average, the age of nearly 65 years, while that of the next class, merchants, is only about 49 years; that of mechanics of all kinds, about 48 years, and that of shoemakers about 44 years. Thus there is an advantage of about 15 years on the side of farmers as compared with merchants, and they reach an average age but little short of the three score years and ten allotted by the Psalmist for human life.

MANURE is like money. The more you have, the easier it is to make more. You cannot grow a big crop of mangolds without thorough cultivation, and a heavy dressing of manure. But when you have got the mangolds the land is not only in a splendid condition for future crops, but the consumption of the mangolds, besides being of great benefit to stock, leaves a splendid lot of rich manure. We can raise just as good mangolds here as they can in England—in fact, rather better, as our hotter climate matures them more perfectly, and renders them more nutritious. We can easily grow twenty-five tons per acre, and as the manure from a ton of mangolds is worth $1 07, we have left from each acre of mangolds, besides the leaves, manure worth $26 75.

Young Folks.

The Partnership of Sin.

A king once engaged two watchmen to take care of his orchard. One was blind, and the other lame. Still they answered the purpose very well; for their mere presence was quite sufficient to keep depredators at a distance.

One evening the lame watchman was sitting in the orchard, when his eyes fell upon a bunch of grapes, the first and only ripe ones in the whole place. "Are you not very thirsty?" said he to his blind companion, who was walking up and down, feeling his way with a stick. "Would you not like a bunch of fine, juicy grapes!"

"Yes," was the blind man's reply; "but you know we cannot pick them. I am blind and cannot see. You are lame and cannot walk."

"True," said the lame man; "still we can get at them. Take me on your back; I can guide you, and you can carry me to the grapes."

And so they stole the precious fruit and ate it.

Now, the next day the king went into the orchard to gather this very cluster of grapes: for he had already observed it as fit for the table. It had vanished, and he at once taxed the watchmen with the theft.

"How can my lord, the king, accuse me of such a thing?" exclaimed the lame man, "Here I must sit all the days of my life, without moving a single inch; for am I not lame?"

"And how can my lord, the king, accuse me of such a thing, when I am blind?" asked the other, "How can the heart long after, or the hands reach, that which the eye can not behold?".

The king answered not a word. But he ordered his servants to place the lame man on the back of the blind man, and he condemned them to punishment just as if they had been one man.

So it is with the soul and body of man. The soul cannot sin without the body, nor the body without the soul. But the sin of both is the sin of each; and it will not avail in the great day of judgment to shirk the responsibility, as did the lame and the blind watchmen. Body and soul will be judged as one.

How a Horse Helped his Neighbor.

Not long since I visited a frend, who lives on a fine farm in a pleasant town in Southern New Hampshire. While there one evening, we rode to the village to attend a meeting, and on our way back my friend told me the following anecdote about the noble horse he was driving; and I thought it was worth repeating to the young readers of the Columbian. A few years ago, this horse was kept during the autumn, in a field close by the farm-house, and in an adjoining pasture a flock of sheep was also kept.

One day, while my friend was talking with a gentleman by the roadside, the horse came running toward him from the lower part of the field, next to the sheep pasture, and, putting his head over the wall near him, whinnied, as if to attract attention.

He took, however, no special notice of this; and presently he turned and ran back to the lower side of the field.

But very soon he was again seen rapidly approaching, and on reaching his master, he again spoke to him, as horses usually speak.

It was observed that the horse was acting in a very unusual manner; but still no steps were taken yet to ascertain the cause of the running back and forth. So the pony again wheeled and galloped away once more toward the sheep pasture. And now, very soon, for the third time, is he seen swiftly returning.

It seems that the intelligent creature, having failed in two attempts to secure the help he was seeking, determined to try elsewhere this time; and so, instead of going to his master, he went to the farm-house, that stood near by, and putting his head through an open window in the kitchen, he again whinnied.

My friend's wife, who it seems had noticed the strange restlessness of the animal, now felt quite sure there must be some trouble in the field or pasture, and that the horse was trying to tell them of this, that they might go to the rescue.

So she went out where the horse was. It seemed pleased that it had attracted attention at last, and, trotting on before the lady, it led her down to the pasture, and putting its head over the fence, seemed to say: "Look, look!" The lady did look, and there she discovered that a savage dog had caught a sheep, and was holding it by the throat, in spite of all the poor creature's efforts to escape.

On being discovered, the dog let go his hold, and springing over the fence into the field, fled, hotly pursued by the enraged horse, who would gladly have trampled him beneath his feet.

The poor sheep was not much injured, and so the horse had saved his neighbor's life.

I hope my young readers will always try to help those whom they see in trouble, and that they will be as persevering in their efforts to do good as was this noble animal.

A GENTLEMAN.—"You see I am a gentleman!" said Will Thompson, "I will not take an insult." And the little fellow strutted up and down in a rage. He had been throwing stones at Peter Jones, and he thought that his anger proved him a gentleman.

"If you want to be a gentleman, I should think you would be a gentle boy first," said his teacher. "Gentlemen do not throw stones at their neighbors. Peter Jones did not throw stones at you, and I think he is much more likely to prove a gentleman."

"But he's got patches on his knees," said Will.

"Bad pantaloons don't keep a boy from being a gentleman," said the teacher, "but a bad temper does. "Now William, if you want to be a gentleman you must be a gentle boy."

A little further on the teacher met little Peter Jones. Some stones had hit him, and he was hurt by them.

"Well, Peter, what's the matter between you and Will this morning?" asked the teacher.

"I was throwing a ball at one of the boys in play, sir, and it missed him and hit Will Thompson's dog."

"Why did you not throw back?"

"Because, sir, my mother says that to be a gentle man I must be a gentle boy, and I thought it was best to keep out of his way till he cooled off a little."

The teacher walked on, after praising Peter's conduct, but kept the boys in his mind, and he lived to see Will Thompson a rowdy, and Peter Jones a gentleman, loved and respected by all.

Remember a gentle boy makes a gentleman.—*The Little Folks.*

Patent Medicines.

AN APPEAL

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous people,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or *Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs,* and *Barks,* (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore in one Bottle of this Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to this manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and not tied. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others: no stimulus for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulant is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate, and containing the medicinal virtues of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulant used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; as i they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefited by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
OR
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILL,
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The whole SUPREME COURT of Pennsylvania
SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.
Who would ask for more Dignified and Stronger Testimony?

HON. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, a present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16th, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of action in the system. Yours truly
GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

HON. JAMES THOMSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMSON.

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly.
GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, N. Y.*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. James M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport Pa.*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep my food in my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of Tonic effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will Cure every case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
OR
SUBSTITUTE FOR MERCURY PILLS.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The most Powerful, Yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handfull of these Pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principle ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, clearing it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the blood, strengthens the Nerves, regulates the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor.

Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain the hold, or even assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN Remedies that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it.

These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists orekeepers, and Medicine Dealers every wh

Miscellaneous.

I. W. NILES,

MUSIC WAREROOMS

A general assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ALWAYS ON HAND.

VIOLINS,

CONCERTINAS,

FLAGOLETS,

FIFES,

DRUMS,

HARMONICAS, &c.

VIOLIN STRINGS OF THE BEST QUALITY

THE LATEST SHEET MUSIC.

PIANO AND ORGAN STOOLS ALL STYLES AND PRICES.

A BETTER ASSORTMENT OF ORGANS THAN CAN BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

THE TEMPLE ANGELIC ORGAN WHICH HAS THE SWEETEST TONE THAT CAN BE FOUND IN A REED ORGAN.

☞Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Warerooom Main street, below Market, opposite Corell's furniture warerooms, Bloomsburg, Pa. aug.5'71-1y

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS,
IS AT
E. M. KNORR'S
CHEAPEST A D BEST
The County Affords
AT
CASH PRICES
LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS
IN BOOTS AND SHOES THIS FALL,
Come and Examine
Before Purchasing Elsewhere.
E. M. KNORR,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
September 8 1871-tf.

A. J. EVANS.

READY MADE
AND
CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING.

HE HAS THE
FINEST GOODS, LATEST STYLES
AND EMPLOYS THE
BEST WORKMEN.

For good fits and promptness in filling orders there is the place to go.

His goods are selected with care and his Custom Work will compare favorably with the best efforts of the fashionable city Dealer.

HE KEEPS A LARGE STOCK OF
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
At Astonishingly Low Prices.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 29, 1871-tf

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of
PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread an Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited.
JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, Jan 1'71—1y

AGENTS Wanted for BEADEN The White Chief
Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The remarkable adventures of the famous WHITE CHIEF and BIG WARRIOR among the Red Skins. Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hair-breadth Escapes and Terrible Contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people, Their Sports, Legends, Traditions. How they Woo and Wed, Scalp, Doctor, Worship, &c. New, Fresh and Popular, Price Low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity. Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week. Choice field yet vacant. Send at once for sample chapters, Illustrations and particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, jan27'71-tf. 400 Chestnut St., Phila.

Miscellaneous.

MILLER'S STORE.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

have removed their Store to the room formerly occupied by Mendenhall, on Main street, Bloomsburg, nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, where they are determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where. Their stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the greatest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Coats,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Calico,
White Goods
Linens,
Hosiery,
Notions,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware,
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Molasses,
Syrups,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which they invite the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Bloomsburg Pa.
oct 13'71—y.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
DAVID LOWENBERG

Invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, In Shive's block, one door West of C. C. Mort's store,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES.
He has constantly on hand a large and selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in the place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
oct13'71 DAVID LOWENBERG.

BOBADALIS

[illegible] ENGLISH [illegible] THAT [illegible] BOBADALIS are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]